

# The Wheeling Intelligencer.

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## REGULAR SESSION

Of the Fifty-Fifth Congress Opens Up To-Day.

## A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION

As to Whether Deliberations Will be Long or Short.

## NO FINANCIAL LEGISLATION

May be Looked for, as the Senate is not Under the Control of Republicans. Congressman Davenport Intimates that a Bankruptcy Bill and a Reform of the Immigration Laws will be Urged—Modification of the Civil Service Will be Attempted—Hawaiian Annexation and the Cuban Question.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—At the assembling of Congress to-morrow a goodly number of the members of both houses will answer to their names, but not all of them by any means are in the city to-night. Each train brings its quota, however, and the hotels are filling up. Opinions differ as to whether or not the session will be a long one, and you can take your choice. Many predict that adjournment will be ordered by May 1, but most of those who have spoken think differently. And it will not be surprising if the session lasts until July. It is not believed that special financial legislation will be attempted.

The argument is advanced that as the senate is not under the control of the Republicans it will be useless to introduce a measure looking to a reform of the finances, such for instance as that proposed by Secretary Gage. On the other hand it is pointed out that the Republican house should originate a monetary bill on the Republican lines, regardless of the attitude of the senate. It is cited that a Democratic house was not in the habit of considering a Republican senate, nor a Republican executive, when formulating legislation and that the same rule should prevail now. Should financial legislation be undertaken it is believed the session will be prolonged until mid-session.

I had a talk to-night with Representative Davenport, the West Virginia member of the rivers and harbors committee. He does not anticipate a long session, and says he does not believe there will be an effort made to pass a financial measure. He says Congress should pass a bankruptcy bill and should reform the immigration laws. He is also of the opinion that there will be, at least in the house, a bill put through to modify the civil law. Captain Davenport is in favor of such a measure. He is not favorable to the abolition of the civil service institution, but is opposed to it in its present scope and practice. He has some pronounced ideas on the system which he will make public in the debate of any bill that may be presented for consideration looking to a modification, but according to his present opinion, will not vote for repeal.

Captain Davenport authorizes the statement that the survey of the Ohio river preliminary to its improvement has been completed, but will not be presented to the department before January. He is looking hopefully forward to the time when the work so auspiciously begun, and in the inauguration of which he rendered such valuable service, will become a practical reality in a channel on the Ohio river which will accommodate commerce the year round.

Captain and Mrs. Davenport are at the Varnum.

Representative Miller, of the Fourth district, is expected to-morrow morning, and Representative Davenport, of the West Virginia district, is expected to-morrow evening. The latter is at Parsons, W. Va., engaged in a court trial.

Representative Dorr is here and will answer to his name in the house at roll call to-morrow.

The handsome home of Senator and Mrs. Elkins receives a large share of attention from society people, and bids fair to be under the McKinley administration a great social center. As secretary of war Mr. Elkins' residence here was the place for his hospitality and the official folk look forward to a renewal of the programme, which Mrs. Elkins then so successfully presented. The property which the senator recently purchased on K. street, midway of the block between Sixth and Seventh streets, North-west, is described in the local society notes as one of the handsomest in the city. It was erected five years ago, but was never occupied until it came into the possession. The interior has been recently fitted up after a design which combines all the good points of the English, French and colonial styles, and into a large and airy hall. A well known artist perfected the interior decorations in accordance with the personal wishes of Senator and Mrs. Elkins. The first floor is one of the most spacious as well as most beautiful in Washington. Mrs. Elkins holds her afternoon receptions on this floor, in the large salon which was originally intended for a ball room, having all the appointments for that use, with walls adorned with graceful designs in plaster relief, of music and the dancing. The remainder of the house is in the same style in every respect. The last named chamber is used as a living room as well as for reception purposes. It is furnished after the suggestions of Mrs. Elkins herself, and is accepted to be the most characteristic apartment in the city.

## FORECAST OF CONGRESS.

The Opening of the Regular Session Will be Devoid of the Usual Exciting Incidents, as Both Houses Organized at the Extra Session—Legislation Likely to be Brought Forward.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The regular session of Congress, as it is called, though there is no constitutional limitation upon the period of its duration, opens at noon to-morrow. The leaders and a large majority of the members of both houses are here to participate in the opening ceremonies and President McKinley has made the journey to Washington from the bedside of his dying mother that his absence might not delay the national legislature at its assembling.

The programme at the house to-morrow is very simple and beyond the spectacular show which it offers to the curious in its itself little attraction. The house will be called to order by the speaker, who, after the captain's invocation, will direct the clerk to call the roll. This having been accomplished, the presence of a quorum demonstrated,

the clerk will be directed to notify the senate that the house is ready for business, and a committee will be appointed to wait on the President. After that there will be a recess to await the arrival of the President's annual message, which will be read upon its reception and be followed by an adjournment until Tuesday. This is the regular routine and unless something unforeseen occurs, will not be departed from.

It is the intention of the house leaders to proceed with the business of the session as rapidly as possible. The committee will begin their labors this week and as all of them have more or less bills on hand which were introduced at the extra session, there will be no lack of material for the house to work on after the committee hoppers have begun to grind. The appropriations committee has been at work for ten days and Chairman Cannon expects to pass at least two of the regular budgets before the holidays—the legislative, executive and judicial and the pensions appropriation bills. One of these bills, it is expected, will be the week promises to see the house down to business. Among the early general measures to receive consideration will be the Nelson bill, which passed the senate at the last session, or a modification of the Torrey bill depends on the temper of the judiciary committee which will submit the measure to the house. Beyond doubt there will be several resolutions of inquiry during the first week, which may be more or less sensational and some of the radical pro-Cuba members will attempt to get consideration for a Cuban resolution before the foreign affairs committee can act. Congressman Livingston of Georgia is one of these. But owing to the nature of the house rules, all these hasty efforts will prove abortive and they probably will take their regular course.

There will be nothing except indisposition upon the part of members to prevent the senate's entering promptly upon its work upon convening to-morrow, as there is a calendar ready made for it with about 300 bills reported from committees during the special session. If any circumstances should prevent the resumption of the President's message on Monday, the probabilities are that the session would adjourn over without making up any other business until the message could be received. With the message read, it will remain for the senate to decide whether it shall enter seriously upon the work of the session after Monday or begin a system of delay intended to throw all important questions over beyond the Christmas holidays. The indications are now for a little more activity than usual during the pre-holiday session. This is largely due to the fact that the supporters of the administration and advocates of annexation are very anxious to secure the earliest possible consideration of the treaty with Hawaii. Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, announces his purpose of pressing annexation at the earliest possible moment, but it is probable that the matter will not be taken up seriously until the committee can have a meeting and decide upon details of procedure. The committee will be called together on Wednesday for this purpose. One point which the committee will be called upon to decide is whether to proceed to ratify the treaty of annexation or to annex the islands by resolution. The annexationists have lost some votes during the vacation and there is now apprehension that the two-thirds vote necessary to assure the ratification cannot be secured. No satisfactory canvass is possible until all the senators arrive, and if it is then made manifest that the necessary two-thirds vote cannot be secured it is likely that the proceeding by means of resolution, which would require only a majority vote, will be inaugurated. Some members of the foreign relations committee who favor annexation advocate this course because they say they see no reason for traversing the same ground twice, as they would be compelled to do in case the matter should be first considered in executive session, fall there and then be taken up in the form of a resolution in open senate and house.

The immigration bill for which Senator Lodge stands sponsor, is practically at the head of the senate legislative calendar, and will be considered early in the session. Senator Lodge to-day repeated his intention of pressing the bill, but he will not antagonize the Hawaiian treaty with it. The first bill on the calendar is Senator Gear's measure providing for the adjustment of the Pacific railroad debt, but the sale of the Union Pacific stock will have the effect of causing the temporary withdrawal of the bill and the substitution of others. Of the 300 bills on the calendar about 200 are private pension bills and all of these probably will be disposed of at one time when taken up. There are also several hundred pension appointments to be considered in executive session.

It is not probable that much will be done in the way of legislation during the present week. There will be an adjournment for the day after receiving the Hawaiian matter until the foreign relations committee agrees upon a line of action. The indications are that it will not be taken up before the next week.

## GOVERNOR GRIGGS

Will be the Successor of United States Attorney General McKenna.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—It was officially announced at the white house to-day upon the return of the President to Washington, that Governor John W. Griggs, of New Jersey, had been tendered and had accepted the office of attorney general of the United States, which will be vacated by the nomination of Attorney General McKenna to be associate justice of the United States supreme court.

It has not yet been settled when Governor Griggs shall assume his new office, but it is probable that the date will be about the beginning of the new year.

## Postmasters and Pensions.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—W. Y. Smith has been appointed postmaster at Uler, Roane county, W. Va. Pension certificates have been issued to West Virginia applicants as follows: Original—James Jackson, Grants; Increase—Hugh Woodruff, Peytona; H. H. Bailey, Milton; Nathaniel Simmons, Hedges; James McAlister, Shoals; Andrew W. Muldrew, Benwood; Noah McLaughlin, St. Albans.

Widow—Harriet Ridenour, Grafton.

A certificate of dependent pension has been issued also to the minor of Samuel Richardson, Steubenville, Ohio.

## Comptroller Eekels' Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The annual report of James H. Eekels, comptroller of the currency, for the year ended October 31, 1897, opens with a brief review of the history of the legislation which constitutes the present national bank act, and invites the attention of Congress to amendments to the law recommended in former reports without specially recapping them. A very interesting feature of his report is the per capita averages of circulation in the principal countries of the world, as follows: United States, \$23,700,000,000; Kingdom, \$20,600,000,000; Germany, \$18,900,000,000; Austria-Hungary, \$9,300,000,000; and Russia \$5,500,000,000.

## NO POLITICS IN IT.

The Effort Being Made to Show Political Prejudice

## IN EASTHAM MURDER TRIAL

Without the Slightest Foundation in Fact—A Lively Tilt Between Davis and Brannon of the Supreme Court—The Prisoner's Wife and Sister Appear in Court—The Trend of the Testimony so far—A Tinge Sadness Given the Proceedings.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARSONS, Dec. 5.—In view of the effort on the part of some papers to make it appear that political prejudice plays a part in the prosecution of Colonel Eastham, it may be interesting to state that the petit jury which is now trying him is composed of seven Democrats and five Republicans; the grand jury that indicted him stood nine Democrats and seven Republicans, and the counsel who are prosecuting him stand five Democrats and three Republicans; and a Democratic supreme court passed upon the proceedings and refused to prohibit them.

Approves of the prohibition proceedings, Hon. John J. Davis and Hon. Wood Daily, both Democrats, had a lively tilt in the trial of this case. Mr. Davis, of counsel for Eastham, indulged in some comments upon the opinion of Judge Brannon in that matter, saying that some portions of that opinion were imbecile instead of judicial, and that a child would know better.

Mr. Davis, of counsel for the state, in reply said this was not the time nor the place to discuss the relative merits of the two opinions delivered in that proceeding, and the occasion did not call for any defense, at his hands, of Judge Brannon; but he would say that the reputation of Judge Brannon for learning and ability, and the clear and lucid statement of the law in his opinion added additional lustre to his reply, but that his death was due to his rough ride from here to the Cumberland hospital, and the operation he underwent at that place. And it is altogether likely, judging from the tenor of their questioning, that they will raise the question of jurisdiction, Thompson having died in Maryland.

Politics are never kind at in the trial, and nobody in Parsons ever attached any political significance to the case. Such a thing is never heard of except away from Tucker county. Attorneys Dayton, Davis and Howard alternately examine the witnesses in chief, while lawyers McCormick, Moffatt, Daily, Reynolds and Arnett have each taken a turn at cross-examination.

Mrs. Eastham and a sister of the prisoner appeared in court for the first time yesterday, and took seats directly back of the defendant and his counsel. Their appearance was the occasion of a war of words between Messrs. Dayton and McCormick, the former insisting that if she was to testify she should be excluded like the other witnesses, and the latter contending that she ought to remain. Judge Holt permitted her to stay.

The state continued yesterday to prove the alleged threats of Eastham against the Thompsons with monotonous regularity. More than half a dozen witnesses testified to direful threats made at different times and in diversified ways. Ella Wilson, a pretty maid of seventeen summers, created a sensation by swearing that Eastham told her in the jail that he was not sorry he killed Frank Thompson, that he always intended to kill him some time, and he was not sorry it was over.

A tinge of sadness was given the proceedings the latter part of last week by the death, at her home in Preston county, of Mrs. Conley, mother of the young state's attorney who is at the head of this prosecution. Upon receipt of the news Mr. Conley started at once for the scene of sorrow. He will return in time for court to-morrow.

## The Blast Went Off.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

TEIRA ALTA, Dec. 5.—Late last evening when Ezra Trethney and A. C. Roby were engaged in blasting in a stone quarry at White Oak Springs, six miles northeast of here, a charge failed to explode, and when they attempted to draw it the blast went off. Trethney, who was holding the drill, had his left hand badly torn by the explosion. The thumb was torn off and his four fingers badly mangled. Both men were severely burned about the eyes.

## Wife Beater in Jail.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

TERRA ALTA, W. Va., Dec. 5.—Robert C. Collins, an ex-school teacher of this place, was arrested to-day on the charge of beating his wife, and being unable to give bail was remanded to jail at Kingwood, to await the action of the grand jury. His wife appeared and asked that he be released and not prosecuted. Collins was taken to jail to-night.

## A Race With Death.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—Twelve men composing the crew of the steamer George W. Morely, had a race with death on Lake Michigan this evening. Fire broke out in the hold of the vessel seven miles off Evanston. All steam was crowded on, the safety valves were tied down and the men working like Trojans in the blind smoke, the run for shore commenced. As the flames burst through the cabin land was reached and the crew were saved.

## Big Invoice of Immigrants.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The Prince line steamer Trojan Prince, which arrived to-day from Leghorn, Genoa and Naples, brought from the latter port 1,000 stowage passengers, the greater portion of them being women and children. This is the largest number of Italian immigrants brought by any one steamer to this port in many months. The state of health on board was excellent.

## A PLOT TO BLACKMAIL.

A Brazilian Millionaire, at Which the Spanish Consul General, in New York, is Implicated Exposed—Some Sensational Developments.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—A plot to blackmail Senator Don Eugenio de Faria Texeira, a Brazilian millionaire, which has been frustrated by the central office detective, was revealed to-day by the preliminary police court proceedings, in the prosecution of Wm. B. Turnbull, who claims to be an accountant, and Wm. Elford Gould, who has been known as a Wall street speculator. The name of Arturo Baldasano y Topete, Spanish consul general, has been mentioned in connection with the scheme to extort the sum of \$4,500 from Senator Texeira. A subpoena was issued for his attendance at the examination in the case of Gould and Turnbull, which has been set down for Tuesday. The prisoners were committed to the Tombs prison in default of bail, and it is said at the police court investigation Turnbull will become a witness for the prosecution and by disclosing the full details of the conspiracy fasten the guilt upon his confederate, Gould, and implicate the high Spanish government official.

The money was demanded from Senator Texeira under the threat to publish his "life history" and the alleged fact that he had violently assaulted his wife. The detectives had interviews with Turnbull during the course of the negotiations to extort money, the amount of which was finally reduced to \$2,500, and are in possession of the letters written to the Brazilian millionaire. Senator Don Texeira, who is a widower arrived here in October, 1896, with his mother, Mme. Maria Louisa Texeira from Spain. It was then announced that the Texeiras intended to invest their fortune of about \$50,000,000 in this country. They spent a half million dollars in the erection of a mansion at the corner of West End avenue and One Hundred and Fifth street, this city. There mother and son have since lived quietly.

Consul Baldasano comes into the case because of his friendship for Gould. He gave Gould a letter of recommendation, which Gould presented to Texeira in applying for the position of private secretary. When a detective posing as the agent of Texeira, conducted negotiations with Turnbull, the latter brought Gould into the case. Then the detective inquired at the Spanish consulate concerning Gould. The consul said that he considered Gould eminently fitted to act as secretary to Senator Texeira.

This was the substance of the letter of recommendation which Gould had presented. The visit of the detective to the consul general offices tended to block the plan to fleece Senator Texeira, Turnbull said, because the visit had become known to Turnbull and Gould and they were warned to be careful.

"The Spanish consul," said Detective Valley, "notified Gould that I was a detective and Gould warned Turnbull. After his arrest, Gould said that he had been acquainted with Turnbull for twenty-six years and that they were schoolmates. Gould further admitted that he had told Turnbull about Senator Texeira and that the Spanish consul had told him the alleged facts of the inside history of the Brazilian millionaire's life."

"Gould told me," said Detective Valley, "that the Spanish consul had told him that Senator Texeira was mixed up in a scandal in Brazil, and that there was an indictment against him. Gould also said that he knew positively that the Brazilian government had made application to Washington to take Senator Texeira back there and to have the treaty between the United States and Brazil altered if necessary to do it."

Sensor Texeira has a reputation as an artist. He painted the celebrated picture entitled "The First Communion in America," which took prizes in Paris Madrid and Chicago. He was a first cousin of Don Pedro, once emperor of Brazil. Senator Texeira is reputed to own rich gold mines in the republic of Brazil.

## POSTMASTERSHIP FIGHT.

Democratic Incumbent at Mobile, Alabama, Refuses to Surrender the Office to the New Appointee.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 5.—The controversy over the postmastership at Mobile it attracting general attention because of the important legal phases of the case and the possible effect upon the spirit of the civil service law. Postmaster Rapier, who refuses to surrender the office to P. D. Barker, is a Cleveland appointee, whose commission is dated December 11, 1894, and his official term will not expire before December, 1898.

Mr. Rapier contends that the section of the revised statutes under which first class postmasters are appointed, provided in terms that such postmasters shall be appointed for the term of four years and can be removed by the President only by and with the advice and consent of the senate. The President, on the first of October gave to P. D. Barker, a Republican, a commission as Rapier's successor. Barker, who was out of the city, did not return until recently, and on the first of December demanded of Postmaster Rapier the surrender of the office. Mr. Rapier claims he received no notice of his removal, according to law, and will not surrender the office until the legality of his removal has been passed upon by the courts.

Barker, the new appointee, was postmaster at Mobile during the Harrison administration, and served out his full term of four years.

## Mrs. Schroeder's New Birth.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—Right Rev. Mrs. Joseph Schroeder, late professor of dogmatic theology at the Catholic University, Washington, has been appointed by the Prussian minister of education and ecclesiastical affairs to the faculty of the Catholic Academy at Muenster, capital of Westphalia.

## Was the Only One.

WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 5.—E. L. Hews, the Wichita mountain boomer, who has been here three weeks seeking to organize a party, left for Oklahoma City, Okla., to-day without a single follower. At different times he was claimed to have from 600 to 10,000 boomers ready to follow his lead into the country.

## Carpet House Burned.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 5.—The warehouse of Julius De Long & Co., hair felt and carpet lining manufacturers, on Concord street, Allegheny, was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is estimated at \$50,000 insured. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

A little fellow who saw a steamboat for the first time exclaimed: "Look, mamma! There is a railway engine taking a bath."

## MOTHER MCKINLEY

Is on the Brink of the Shoreless Sea of Eternity.

## HAD SEVERAL SINKING SPELLS

Yesterday but Finally Rallied, the Attacks Leaving the Aged Patient the Same as Before They Occurred—She is Slowly Sinking to Her Everlasting Rest, and Will not Survive Many Hours—Is in no Pain or Distress—The President Will Return to Her Bedside as Soon as the Congressional Committees Wait Upon Him To-Day.

CANTON, O., Dec. 5.—Mother McKinley has passed the fourth day of her illness, and enters upon the fourth night with the spark of life still burning dimly. There has not been a material development in her case to-day. Her condition has continued one of steadily wasting away, the constitution growing weaker hour by hour under the assault of the disease. The family watched by the bedside all day, prepared for the end at any moment, and some time feeling that it had come, as the patient was seized with sinking spells, such as they yesterday mistook for a second stroke of paralysis. During these attacks she would perceptibly weaken, almost cease to breathe, and show scarcely a sign of animation. For the most part these spells were limited to half an hour, and when they were over she would resume the quite repose characteristic of the entire illness. About the middle of the afternoon, however, a more serious sinking spell occurred, and lasted for two hours. Several times during the last night, though the posh those keeping the vigil thought the last flutter of life's flame had gone. The attack passed away at last, leaving the patient almost the same as before it occurred.

There is still a possibility that she may survive the night, or even longer, but those who have been at the bedside most constantly have the least hope of such a result. They have seen the patient weaken so steadily that they cannot hope that she will much longer endure. Communication was established with the wife house as soon as the President arrived there this morning, and a telegraph wire is constantly open to Washington to advise the President of every occurrence in the sick room. Besides this he has several times talked with his brother Abner by telephone.

Dr. Phillips, the attending physician, has made a number of calls during the day. This evening he said he could report nothing particularly new. There had been no notable change in the patient during the day. She had continued to grow worse in the same manner at about the same rate as during the past few days. He was satisfied that this condition would prevail to the end. Asked as to the prospects of her surviving the night, he said:

"Yes, there is a possibility of her living until morning. Indeed, I am inclined to think that she will. But she has been weakening so long that no one can make a prediction for the future with any assurance of certainty. The case is one in which we must be prepared for the end at any moment. When the end comes, it will merely be the passage out of the comatose condition in which she now rests to the sleep of death. There will be no rally, no more conscious periods, no final struggle."

The patient has taken no nourishment since Thursday. It cannot be administered by ordinary methods, and the case is one in which heroic methods of administering food are not regarded as justifiable. They could not restore health, would be distressing and annoying, and might hasten the end.

At 9:45 o'clock p. m. Dr. Phillips left Mrs. McKinley. He said she was growing weaker rapidly, and he scarcely thought she could survive the night. She is in no pain or distress, simply quietly passing away.

CANTON, O., Dec. 6.—At this hour, 12:30 a. m., there are strong hopes that Mrs. McKinley will survive the night. She is much weaker than at any other time, but is resting quietly and gradually passing away. The whole family is about the bedside expecting the end.

## PRESIDENT WILL RETURN

To the Bedside of His Mother After Opening Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—President McKinley, accompanied by Assistant Secretary Day, arrived in Washington over the Pennsylvania railroad at 7:45 this morning. He was met at the station by Secretary Alger, Secretary Bliss and Secretary Porter and driven to the white house. The President had received two telegrams enroute to Washington from Canton, reporting the condition of his mother, but he was anxious for later news. Secretary Porter stopped at the telegraph office on the way from the station to enquire for any dispatches that might be waiting. There was no news, however, so the party proceeded to the white house, where breakfast was had.

In the middle of the forenoon a message was received from Abner McKinley, at Canton, saying that the President's mother was resting in about the same condition as when he left Canton sleeping and unconscious. She might last through the day or even one or two days longer, but was liable to die at any moment.

Arrangements have been made for the return trip to Canton to-morrow evening. The President, Mrs. McKinley and a party of half a dozen close friends and relatives will leave Washington at 7:30 o'clock, occupying a special car attached to the regular Pennsylvania railroad train and arriving in Canton about 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

## Took a Fall out of "Father Time."

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 5.—Celebrating his new birth, the Union Pacific has taken two more falls out of Father Time, and has set a pace for fast running that will likely stand in the west for some time. Last Wednesday the fast mail made a 30 mile run at the rate of sixty-two and one-half miles an hour, with a hundred mile dash at the rate of sixty-eight and two-tenths miles an hour. Yesterday the same train ran forty-two miles from Kearney to Grand Island in thirty-six minutes, or seventy miles an hour. The 261 miles from Sidney to Grand Island was made in 238 minutes, an average of sixty-five and six-tenths miles an hour. Today a special train was run from Julesburg to Council Bluffs, 294 miles, in 266 minutes. The average speed for the actual running time was sixty-three and six-tenths miles an hour.

## MORGAN RECAPTURED.

The Jackson County Triple Murderer in Jail at Ripley—Is in Mortal Terror of Being Lynched.

RAVENSWOOD, W. Va., Dec. 5.—John F. Morgan, the triple murderer, is in jail at Ripley awaiting execution on December 16. It was intended to bring him here out of precaution against lynching, but the danger is over at Ripley and he will be kept there.

He entered a store at Walton, Roane county, after dark last night to buy tobacco. Constable John Camp happened to be in the store. He recognized Morgan and covered him with a revolver. Morgan surrendered and was shackled and guarded till this morning, when he was removed to Ripley. He is in mortal terror of being lynched.

## A CURIOUS CROWD

Views the Remains of Guldensuppe who Was Murdered by Thorns.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The funeral of bath rubber Guldensuppe, who was murdered at Woodside, L. I., on June 25 by Martin Thorn and Augusta Neck, occurred at 2 o'clock this afternoon, from an undertaking shop on East Third street, where the body had lain since it was removed from the morgue.

All day Saturday and to-day from 11 o'clock in the morning until the hour of the funeral immense crowds of the curious flocked to the undertaking establishment to get a look at the remains of the murdered man. At one time to-day it is estimated that sixty persons passed the coffin every minute. The crowd entered by the front door and passed out through the rear.

The dismembered body, arrayed in a dress suit, lay in an oak coffin, with sliding glass top. The right arm was crossed over the breast. Where the wrist should have been was a vacant space, save for a photograph of the murdered man, which was placed against the side of the coffin.

Upon the coffin plate was engraved: "Christian W. Guldensuppe, died June 25, 1897, aged 42 years."

The funeral was arranged by two lodges of which Guldensuppe was a member. Eight members of the night crew of bath rubbers who worked with Guldensuppe contributed a large floral head piece about four feet high. Two wreaths were sent by the lodges. There were no ceremonies whatever. At 2 o'clock the coffin was placed in a hearse and driven over to the Lutheran ceremony at Middle Village, L. I.

## UNHAPPILY MATED.

An Old Man Separated From His Young Wife Commits Suicide.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—On Thanksgiving evening Samuel J. Parkhill, 74 years of age, of Brooklyn, married Miss Annie Kirkland, of Brooklyn, who was fifty years his junior. To-day Parkhill committed suicide at his home in Brooklyn by shooting himself through the brain with a revolver.

When the couple were married the families of both parties objected strongly to the tie on account of the disparity in their ages. The couple were forced to separate and since that time Parkhill has appeared somewhat depressed. He lived with his married daughter and son, and when the family were at church to-day he shot himself. He was found on the return of his relatives from church. His relatives give no reason for the suicide beyond the statement that Parkhill had seemed despondent during the past few days.

Parker was a ticket chopper on the Kings county elevated. Previous to this he was a superintendent in the Brooklyn City & Newtown railroad and became possessed of considerable property.

## Italian Cabinet May Resign.

ROME, Dec. 5.—General Pelloux, minister of war, maintains the attitude he had taken up in consequence of the action of parliament in amending the bill dealing with army promotions against his advice and persists in his resignation. King Humbert, the Marquis di Rudini, the premier, and the other members of the cabinet, urge General Pelloux to reconsider his action, but he refuses to do so. In view of this it is expected that the entire cabinet will resign, and that the Marquis di Rudini will reconstruct the ministry.

## Easily Satisfied.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—A duel was fought to-day between M. Miller and the well known socialist deputy and editor of the Petite Republique Francaise and M. Joseph Reinach, conservative deputy for the District of Digne, a well known journalist and author, editor of the Republique Francaise. The encounter grew out of some hot words exchanged in the chamber yesterday during the Dreyfus debate. Both men fired twice. Neither was hit and their seconds declared that honor was satisfied.

## Plate Glass Workers Strike.

ANDERSON, Ind., Dec. 5.—The state labor commissioners have been summoned to take charge of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass plant at Elwood. Two hundred polishers and grinders are out, and it is feared the strike will close all the company's plants, nine in number. The company has attempted to put in new working rules into effect at all plants and the workers protest. Unless the labor commissioners are able to bring about an early settlement it looks as if all the workers at Elwood, 800 in number, would walk out this week and call on the 7,000 in other plants belonging to the company.

## Canal Commission Sails.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The Niagara canal commission, appointed to determine the feasibility of constructing a canal across Niagara, sailed from the Brooklyn navy yard at 11 o'clock this morning on the United States gunboat Newport, direct for Greenvale.

## Weather Forecast for To-Day.

For West Virginia, generally fair; southerly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, generally fair; probably colder in northern portion; fresh to brisk northerly winds.

For Ohio, snow flurries in the early morning, followed by fair weather; light to fresh westerly winds.

## Local Temperature.

The temperature Saturday as observed by C. Schepert, draught, corner Fourteenth and Market streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 40; 8 a. m. 40; 9 a. m. 40; 10 a. m. 40; 11 a. m. 40; 12 m. 40; 1 p. m. 40; 2 p. m. 40; 3 p. m. 40; 4 p. m. 40; 5 p. m. 40; 6 p. m. 40; 7 p. m. 40; 8 p. m. 40; 9 p. m. 40; 10 p. m. 40; 11 p. m. 40; 12 m. 40.

## Sundays.